

FOURTH OF JULY.

Tammany Braves Celebrate It in the Usual Style.

A LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT.

Whose Brief, Appropriate Utterances Are Offset by a Pessimistic Tirade From Senator David B. Hill—Gov. Campbell, of Ohio, Declares His Allegiance to the Monroe Doctrine. A Slap at His Party Colleagues Who Cry Down "Jingoism."

New York, July 4.—Independence Day was celebrated by the Tammany Society in a manner commensurate with former celebrations since the founding of the Columbian Order 119 years ago. There was no diminution in the enthusiasm manifested by those present, although the audience was smaller than in previous years. Ex-Governor James E. Campbell, of Ohio, and ex-Governor Thomas M. Waller, were in Tammany parlance "the long talkers," while well known men from all parts of the country delivered "short talks." One feature of the celebration was the reading of letters from President Cleveland, Senator Hill, ex-Governor Flower, Frederick R. Condit and other distinguished Democrats.

Governor Campbell said he would confine his remarks to the Monroe doctrine, than which there was no more popular subject to the American heart. The meaning of the Monroe doctrine, he said, meant that we should extend our territory in the western hemisphere whenever the opportunity was presented, and confine the nations of Europe to the possessions on this continent which they already hold.

GOOD AMERICANISM. An infraction of the Monroe doctrine now confronts us. It is done artfully and insiduously, and to-day the British government lays claim to a tract of territory larger in area than the state of Ohio, every foot of which belongs to the republic of Venezuela. The policy of Great Britain looked like an effort to force the United States to abandon the Monroe doctrine. It ought to be met in the same spirit that the United States ordered the French troops from Mexico thirty years ago.

Any attempt to seize a foot of soil on this continent should be treated by the United States as a declaration of war. It has become fashionable of late, he said, to "cough" at those who advocated such measures, and derisively call them "jingos," but there was a time coming when "jingo" would cease to be a term of reproach, but would become the emblem of those men who loved their country and flag.

Ex-Governor Waller declared that if to be an American was a jingo he was a jingo, all the time, and he subscribed to everything said by Governor Campbell.

Secretary McGoldrick then read letters of regret from President Cleveland, Senator Hill and others.

President Cleveland's letter is as follows:

FROM THE PRESIDENT, GRAY GABLES, June 23, 1895.

Hon. Frederick Smith, Grand Sachem.

DEAR SIR:—I regret that I cannot accept the invitation I have received from the Tammany Society to participate in its celebration of the one hundred and nineteenth anniversary of American independence. The thought must not escape us, however, that while every anniversary of American independence reminds us of the stern sacrifices of the fathers of the republic, and which on such occasions we find abundant cause for rejoicing in the splendor of their achievements, we should not fail to be seriously impressed by a proper apprehension of the duties and responsibilities we have inherited as their successors and legatees.

Our danger is found in the recklessness of selfishness and in insidious appeals to popular passion and thoughtlessness.

Nothing but the same patriotic steadfastness and adherence to principle which led to their success will now shield our government from disaster and preserve our National glory and prosperity.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

HILL'S LETTER.

Senator Hill wrote as follows: "I regret that I shall be unable to participate with you in your celebration. You have, however, my best wishes that the occasion will be one of the most useful of all of your time-honored demonstrations."

"It is useless to disguise the fact that the spirit of socialism is unfortunately abroad in the land, demanding, among other things, a more liberal construction of the federal constitution than our fathers were ever willing to sanction; insisting upon odious schemes of taxation, foreign to the genius of our free institutions; proposing to ignore or belittle the reserved rights of the states; seeking an extension of the functions or jurisdictions of the federal judiciary by the gradual and insidious absorption or exercise of powers heretofore invoked in violation of the spirit, if not the letter of the constitution; persistently insisting upon special legislation for the benefit of private interests and cliques rather than for the general welfare and for public purposes; clamoring for a fiat or depreciated currency in the place of the coined money of the constitution; urging the assumption on the part of the state of the actual management of nearly all corporate interests of a semi-public character, rather than a reasonable control and regulation by law; and desiring to inflict upon us the burden of an arbitrary enforcement of unjust, vexatious and partial laws, which, needlessly interfere with the harmless habits and customs of large portions of our people."

"In other directions there are indications of efforts to change the nature of our government by transforming it to a strong centralized republic of states to a strong centralized government with vastly augmented powers; of endeavors to maintain an immense standing army and a powerful sea-going navy, not for the purpose of the defense, but for the purpose of conquest, in furtherance of schemes for national aggrandizement or illegitimate uses of intimidation, of tendency towards plutocracy, and for the exclusion of the rule of the plain people and of attempts to preserve cit-

izens from political preferment on account of their nationality, religion, occupation or social status.

"These are some of the evils, or dangers, which threaten the people, and which patriotism, as well as good policy, require should be stoutly and earnestly resisted."

"In all our efforts in opposition to vicious tendencies and false sentiments, and for the promotion of the right principles of government, patience, perseverance, courage and confidence will eventually and surely ensure success."

"I am, most respectfully, [Signed] "DAVID B. HILL."

PATRIOTIC PARKERSBURG.

A Great Fourth of July Celebration—Big Parade and Other Doings.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., July 4.—The Fourth of July was a great day in Parkersburg. This city was filled with people all day long. The greatest feature of the morning was the Calithumpian and trades display parade. The procession was a long one, extending over a distance of two miles long. All the prominent business houses of this city were represented. The Calithumpians were out in force and the parade was funnier than a circus. The line of march, which was three or four miles in length, was lined with people. They came from all the surrounding towns and villages and country. Business houses and residences throughout the city were decorated.

The great U. R. K. of P. midway caught the majority of the people in the afternoon and evening. The fire works display at that place in the evening was the finest ever seen in Parkersburg. The Catholic picnic at Hutchinson's grove, Fries park and historic Blennerhassett Island was largely attended. It is estimated that there were between 8,000 and 8,000 strangers here to-day. It was the biggest Fourth of July celebration this city has ever had. It was a gala occasion.

THE FOURTH AT CLARKSBURG.

A Grand Picnic and Parade Under Jr. O. U. A. M. Auspices.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., July 4.—The picnic at the fair grounds and the great street parade here to-day by far eclipsed in magnitude and grandeur anything of the kind ever before attempted in this county. The procession was three-fourths of a mile long and about three thousand people participated in the picnic. The houses were elaborately decorated with flags and bunting. The celebration was under the auspices of the Jr. O. U. A. M. Stuart F. Reed provided and Congressman B. B. Doyener delivered an eloquent address. John Kee, state counselor, also made a good speech in the morning. Members of the I. O. O. F., Sons of Veterans, K. of P., and G. A. R., took part in the procession.

Quiet Day at Huntington.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., July 4.—This was a quiet Fourth here. There was not much going on in the city, but all the small towns in the surrounding had appropriate exercises. There was a game of ball at the park between the Navies, of Cincinnati, and the home team, and at the driving track this afternoon quite a crowd collected to witness races between local horses. The usual number of small accidents were reported during the day.

PITTSBURGH'S FOURTH.

A Quarter of a Million People Celebrate in Old Fashioned Style.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 4.—Over a quarter of a million of people celebrated Independence Day in old-fashioned style at Schenley Park to-day. The feature was the unveiling of the monument to Director of Public Works Edward M. Bigelow, as father of the parks. It is bronze of heroic size and was made by Moretti, the sculptor. The statue was unveiled by Judge Christopher Magee. Following this were the regular Fourth of July exercises. Governor Daniel H. Hastings was the orator of the day. His address was entirely on matters touching the day, as also was that of Congressman John Dalzell. In the afternoon 30,000 people watched the sports at the Speedway in the park, and at night over 100,000 people saw the display of fireworks.

CHICAGO'S CELEBRATION.

A Great Crowd Greets Stevenson and McKinley.

CHICAGO, July 4.—The joint picnic of the American Federation of Labor and of the Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly at Sharpshooters' Park was the leading feature of Chicago's celebration of the Fourth. In point of attendance, at least, it topped all the others, fully 20,000 people being on the grounds to listen to the address made by Vice President Stevenson and Governor McKinley, of Ohio. Thomas J. Eldarkin, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, presided over the speech-making part of the programme, and he in a few words introduced Vice President Stevenson.

[An abstract of Mr. Stevenson's address will be found on fourth page.]

Directly after the close of the vice president's address, Mr. Eldarkin introduced Governor McKinley, who was very warmly welcomed by the immense audience.

A Good Old-Fashioned Fourth.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 4.—This city, as usual, celebrated the Fourth of July in the good old-fashioned way. A big crowd of patriotic people began the day at midnight in front of the sacred hall where the Declaration of Independence was given to the world 119 years ago. After the last stroke of the midnight hour from the clock in the tower in Independence Hall, the ball was rolled especially in honor of the day; first, 110 times, one for each year of the Union's life, then rapidly, one-eight-nine-five, for the year, and forty-four for the number of states in the union.

With Robins & License.

GALVESTON, TEXAS, July 4.—Comptroller H. W. Finley, at Austin, in reference to the license for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize fight, has addressed a letter to the tax collector of Dallas City in which he refuses to authorize the Dallas county tax collector to receive any sum as a license for a glove contest.

A BRIDGE FALLS.

With a Hundred People—Many are Injured, Some of Them Fatally.

Bristol, IND., July 4.—At 6 o'clock this evening while about 300 of the population of Bristol were gathered on a bridge spanning the St. Joseph river watching a tub race, 100 feet of the sidewalk of the bridge went down, carrying with it 100 persons. The fall was about thirty feet and the iron fell on many.

The town was crazed with excitement and in a short time the victims of the accident were all removed from the water and all the physicians throughout the surrounding country were summoned to attend the injured. These were cared for as well as the circumstances would permit. None were killed outright, but several will die.

List of the injured:

Dr. C. E. Dutrow, probably fatal. Clyde Trumbull, Three Rivers, Mich., body and head badly hurt. Mrs. George Williams, Mrs. Albert Stamp. Jesse West, of Elkhart, Ind. Harburt N. Nicholson, broken leg and arm. Daisy Little, broken arm. G. R. Floy. Howard Myers. Miss Mary Miller. Arthur Sasseman, Mottville, Ind. Mrs. M. Little, both legs broken. George Roth, Middlesburg. Mrs. Lydia King. Herbert Nicholson, leg broken. Mrs. Lydia Truttler, Porter, Mich., foot crushed and neck injured. Frank Fry, injured internally. Mrs. E. J. Smith, arm broken. John Kistner, Elkhart, hip and head. Miss Stewart. Charles Carimen. Met Carimen, head and foot crushed. Douglas Stewart, injured internally. Frank Replogle, wife and daughter, all badly injured. Garret Bloomingsdale. Jesse Frame, of Elkhart, leg broken and hurt internally. Twenty others have minor injuries.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTINGS.

In Philadelphia by Independence Day Celebrations.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 4.—Common Councilman Charles J. Kinsler was fatally shot in the head during a flag raising at a club house here to-day. When the flag was unfurled to the breeze there was a fusillade of fire-crackers and noise-producing weapons, in the midst of which Kinsler fell with a bullet in the head. He died in a few hours afterward at the hospital. James Lennon has been arrested, charged with doing the shooting, which he claims was accidental.

At about the same time, in another section of the city, Joseph Godfrey, a pugilist, and Boyd Wylie, an ex-policeman, both of whom had been drinking, were celebrating the Fourth with a revolver, which exploded while in the hands of Godfrey, the bullet entering Wylie's abdomen and producing a mortal wound. Godfrey is in custody, although he insists that the shooting was accidental.

SERIOUS FIRE.

At Wellington, Ohio—Several Buildings are Burned.

WELLINGTON, Ohio, July 4.—Fire started here at 9 o'clock this evening which threatened to destroy not only the business portion of the city, but the residence as well. The fire had its origin in a frame stable, back of the livery of C. D. Moore, and spread with alarming rapidity.

The frame block of J. M. Otterbacher was soon in flames, and the stone and brick building of O. M. Stroup went next, the destruction of the restaurants of Louis Ely and Ernest Lemmoll following. Next was the brick building of J. M. Otterbacher, which, together with its contents, was valued at \$25,000. The Home Savings Bank was in the line of the fire, and all the books, money and safety deposit boxes were removed.

At midnight the fire was under control. The loss will reach \$50,000, and is a serious blow to the town.

OUT OF DANGER.

Chief Engineer Northwick, Who Attempted to Commit Suicide.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 4.—A telegram from the surgeon in charge of the Norfolk Naval Hospital, received by Secretary Herbert last night, states that Chief Engineer Northwick, who cut his throat in an attempt at suicide, is now out of danger. The surgeon also reports that the man was suffering from mental aberration when he made the attempt. In confirmation of this statement, it is learned at the department that the officer had been ill aboard the Amphitrite and had been sent to the hotel by the advice of the ship's surgeon, being at times delirious. It is said that he has before shown signs of mental distress, particularly when serving on the Vermont, several years ago, so that it is likely he will be ordered before a medical board for examination for retirement on his recovery from his injuries.

Looking for the Robbers.

PORTLAND, ORE., July 4.—The mountains and canyons for many miles in the vicinity of Riddle's Station, Cow Creek canyon, the scene of Monday's train robbery, are filled with posse of men hunting the robbers. They are searching every accessible point throughout the length and breadth of a very wild region. Caves, gullies and all other possible rendezvous are carefully ransacked. Thus far no trace of the robbers has been found.

A Cuban Victory.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., July 4.—The Pleanne's Key West special says: A prominent Cuban of this city received a letter last night from his brother, who is in Cuba, which states that on the first instant General Macco defeated the Spanish troops under Generals San Salcedo and Sandoval near Guantanamo; the insurgents lost seventy-two killed and wounded, the Spanish loss is much greater.

Big Failure.

CHICAGO, July 4.—The firm of Dorsberg, Gillick & Horber, proprietors of the "Leader" store, have failed for \$225,000; assets \$400,000 to \$450,000.

OVER IN EUROPE.

The American Colonies Duly Celebrated Independence Day.

NOTABLE DINNER GIVEN IN PARIS.

At Which Many Distinguished Guests Were Present—Ambassador Rustis Gets a Boom for the President—A "Meet" in London Which Was a Fizzle, but Otherwise the American Colony Did Itself Proud. "Old Glory" Displayed in Berlin and Madrid.

PARIS, July 4.—The principal event of the celebration of Independence Day here by the American colony was the dinner which the American chamber of commerce gave in celebration of the glorious Fourth. The guests numbered about 350, and among them were M. Hanotaux, the French minister for foreign affairs; M. de Belleville. M. Bartholdi, the presidents of the French, Italian and Belgian chambers of commerce, and Mr. S. E. Morse, the United States consul-general. The United States ambassador, Mr. James R. Eastis, presided and Stephen H. Tung, president of the American chamber of commerce, delivered the introductory speech. M. Hanotaux responded with proposing the health of President Faure. In so doing he paid a glowing tribute to the United States, which, he said, within a century had acquired first rank among the nations of the globe. Mr. Morse then proposed the health of President Cleveland, which was received with three hearty cheers and a "tiger." Mr. Morse referred in eloquent terms to the office and to the man, saying: "President Cleveland is not only the President of the United States, but he is the recognized official head of a great radical party."

In his concluding remarks, Mr. Morse alluded to Mr. Eastis's presidential aspirations, saying: "There are many men in each party possessing all the desirable qualities for the great office of President, and there is one at least with us to-night whose nomination would do honor to the party and whose patriotic utterances have touched responsive chords in the American heart."

THE "FOURTH" IN LONDON.

A "Meet" of American Vehicles Is a Farc. The American Ambassador's Reception.

LONDON, July 4.—The celebrations of the Fourth of July in London began with a much-advertised "meet" of American vehicles at 11 o'clock this morning in Hyde Park. Large crowds of people lined the road from Hyde Park corner to the magazine, where the vehicles assembled. The turnout, however, was not a very creditable display. It included about a dozen buglies and phaetons, a couple of hackbords and a few cars, making a total of twenty vehicles.

Flags were flying throughout the day over the United States embassy and consulate, as well as over a number of American places of business. During the afternoon many visiting Americans, in response to notices in the newspapers, called at the residence of Mrs. Bayard, wife of the United States ambassador, the Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, where they were cordially received by their hostess in the absence of Mr. Bayard, who is still out of town.

There were over 400 acceptances for dinner of the American society to-day. Among those present were Patrick A. Collins, the consul general of the United States; Mr. Carter, Mr. Bayard's private secretary; Lieutenant Commander W. S. Cowles, the United States naval attaché; Richard Croker, Charles R. Flint, Michael Grace, J. G. Meligs, M. H. DeYoung, proprietor of the San Francisco Chronicle; Charles Dudley Warner, Newton Crane, W. E. Curtis, assistant secretary of the United States Treasury Department. The Hon. Wayne MacVeigh the United States ambassador to Italy, presided at the society's dinner in the absence of Mr. Bayard.

"Old Glory" Waves in Rome.

ROME, July 4.—"Old Glory" was flung to the breeze to-day over the American embassy and consulate general, and a number of hotels having American guests also displayed the stars and stripes. The American colony met at a banquet this evening.

Even Spain Honors Us.

MADRID, July 4.—The American flag was hoisted at an early hour this morning over the United States legation and consulate and a number of American visitors called during the day at the residence of Mr. Harris Taylor, the United States minister.

In Berlin Old Glory Floated.

BERLIN, July 4.—Many American houses in this city and in the suburbs flew the stars and stripes to-day in honor of the Fourth of July, and there were a number of quiet celebrations of the day. Flags were also displayed over the United States embassy and consulate general, and at a dinner this evening patriotic orations were delivered.

At the Austrian Capital.

VIENNA, July 4.—The American flag floated proudly to-day over the United States ministry and consulate general, as well as over a number of American business houses and private residences occupied by citizens of the United States.

The British Colonists.

LONDON, July 4.—The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, the new secretary of state for the colonies, received the representatives of the different colonies at the colonial office to-day. Replying to Mr. Charles Tupper, the Canadian high commissioner, who was spokesman of the party, Mr. Chamberlain said the colonies could rely upon his hearty co-operation to advance their interests and increase their influence.

Will Be a Duel.

ROME, July 4.—In the Italian deputies to-day Signor Galli, under secretary of state, called Signor Marasalelli a liar. As a result there will be a bare duel in the morning.

RIOT IN BOSTON.

Growing Out of an A. P. A. Demonstration—One Man Killed and Many Injured.

BOSTON, MASS., July 4.—The Fourth of July parade of the patriotic societies of Boston and vicinity at East Boston, this afternoon, ended in a pitched battle between some of the paraders and the spectators, in which sticks, stones and revolvers were used with fatal effect. John W. Wills, a laborer, of East Boston, one of the spectators, was shot and instantly killed; Michael Berlio, of East Boston, had his head split open with a club, and now lies dying in a city hospital. A young man named Stewart had his nose cut off with a sabre in the hands of one of the paraders; Patrick Kelley sustained a severe scalp wound, whether from a club or a bullet is not known, and officer A. S. Bates, was hit in the mouth by a brick, thrown by an unknown person, and lost several teeth, besides suffering from severe lacerations. It is claimed that the trouble all resulted from the persistence of those who managed the parade in introducing a float, presenting the "Little Red Schoolhouse," which from its associations is the emblem of the A. P. A. has become obnoxious to many persons, especially those who do not sympathize with the A. P. A. movement.

The Fourth of July committee refused to permit this feature to appear in the parade, and those desiring to prevent it tried to have an order passed by the board of aldermen, but failed. So great was the interest excited by this controversy and the expressed determination of the paraders to display the schoolhouse, fully 30,000 visitors gathered at East Boston. The police officials, in anticipation of any hostile demonstration, had a special squad of 350 men under the direction of Deputy Superintendent Pierce, and Captain Irish in addition to the East Boston force on duty, but they marched at the head of the procession.

At several points the feeling of the crowd was given vent in hisses at the 1,500 paraders and the schoolhouse, but no further demonstration was made until the rear of the parade had reached Patnam street, when the crowd tried to overturn the last carriage.

Word was sent to the front for police assistance, and a squad of twenty officers were sent back. A skirmish followed with the result above noted.

A dozen revolvers were drawn and in response to the fusillade of stones, eight or nine shots were fired. The firing of the revolvers brought a large body of police to the spot and the mob was soon dispersed.

As the scene was cleared, the officers found John O. Wills dead in the street with a bullet hole in his right side and Patrick A. Kelly lying seriously wounded about the head. It was learned that several other persons had been slightly injured, all of whom were taken away by their friends.

The police arrested Harold Brown and John Ross as the principals who did the shooting. It is claimed by six witnesses, who were taken to the station house, that Brown did the shooting which killed Wills and wounded Kelly. Ross is said to have injured several others, who were taken away by their friends.

A PREACHER LYNNED.

A Mob Hangs a Colored Minister, Taking Him From a Church.

LAKE HENRY, Fla., July 4.—Last night at Hope Henry, a colored church, five miles west of here, a party of men took Robert Bennett, a young colored preacher, from the pulpit, carried him a short distance off and lynched him. When the body was found by the roadside this morning, the brains were shot out, the throat cut from ear to ear and both ears cut off.

A protracted meeting was in progress at the church, and the preachers and congregation had all gone to sleep, waiting and watching with "mourners in trance," and it was just before day this morning when the party entered and roused Bennett, who was asleep in the pulpit, and dragged him out over another preacher and took him away. His offense, it is said, was an assault upon a white woman in Sewanee county recently and from there the lynchers are said to have come. The usual warning was left attached to the body.

ALMOST A LYNNING.

And Good Sprinting by Constable Is All That Prevented It.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 4.—Good sprinting on the part of Constable Duval at Ross's Grove, to-night, prevented a lynching. Charles Baner, attended a picnic there to-day. He saw friend of his getting the worst of it in a fight and went to his assistance. Just then Constable Duval appeared and Baner tried to run away. Duval shot him in the back, inflicting what is supposed to be a fatal wound. The crowd became so excited over the affair that a rope was procured and they started after the constable. The mob chased him until he was lost in the darkness, throwing at him any kind of missiles they could find. Several shots were also fired at him and it is reported that he was wounded.

DESPERATE FIGHT.

On a Picnic Train on the Santa Fe Road Near Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 3.—A desperate fight occurred to-day on a picnic train on the Santa Fe road between the trainmen and a gang of toughs, who are known as the "Henry Street Gang." Conductor A. B. Talbert was shot in the leg, receiving a painful flesh wound, and brakeman Harry Read was badly beaten and bruised.

Two members of the gang were seriously if not fatally hurt. One was struck on the head with a coupling pin in the hand of Talbert, and the other suffered at the hands of Brakeman Read, who struck him across the face with a loose section of the air brake and was knocked from the train. He was unable to rise and was carried off by his companions.

The Foreman Road Race.

CINCINNATI, July 4.—The annual Foreman road race was run to-day over the Hamilton course and was won by Bigelow, of Cincinnati. The judges to-night reported the following time: Biglow won in 41:51; Wagner, second, 43:32; Fishback, third, 45:44; Bunyon, fourth, 43:55; Lorain, fifth, 44:28. W. B. Farman, a scratched man, won \$50 for making the best time on a Morgan & Wright tire.

FOR GRAND LARCENY.

An Interesting Case Before Squire Gillespy Last Night.

E. L. NICHOLSON IS SENT TO JAIL.

On a Charge of Stealing Papers Valued at \$5,000—His Bail is Fixed at \$2,500 by the Justice, and He Claims to be Able to Give It—A Story all of Which Does not Seem to Have Become Public.

Last night E. L. Nicholson was arrested by Detective R. T. McNichol, on a warrant issued by Squire Gillespy. He is accused of stealing papers and books valued at \$5,000, the property of William M. Carr. The warrant was sworn out by Al Carr, a brother of William Carr, and it is understood that both the Carr brothers are really the owners of the property alleged to have been taken. It was stated that oil leases were among the papers, but when Mr. Carr was seen last night he said he knew nothing of any oil leases being taken.

The charge is that Nicholson entered Mr. Carr's room in the Brast house, at New Martinsville, and stole a satchel in which the papers were contained. They were brought to Wheeling and shipped by Adams express to W. S. Connely, of Chicago. A telegram was sent to stop the delivery of the package. The most important part of the missing property is said to have been a book in which Mr. Carr kept a memorandum of his oil leases, the amounts due on them from time to time, and when they were payable.

There seems to be a story back of the case, which has not come out. The matter was put in the hands of Capt. McNichol a day or two ago, and when it was found that Nicholson had shipped the package to Chicago one of the Messrs. Carr left for there, and the other remained here and swore out the warrant. At the hearing at the jail office last night Mr. H. M. Russell appeared as Mr. Nicholson's attorney. The bail was fixed at \$2,500. The prisoner said he would be able to arrange for a bondsman if he could communicate with Chicago friends by telephone, but this he could not do last night, and he was committed to jail until to-day.

Nicholson has been here for five or six weeks. He was understood to be representing a New York company, and securing leases on oil lands. He made frequent trips down to New Martinsville and Sistersville, and was intimate with many oil men. It was said last night that the stockholders of an alcohol company in Chicago, who were interested also in oil operations in this vicinity, were parties to a dispute, and that this case grows out of their litigation.

Mr. Nicholson is a very genteel, bright young man, who has made many friends while at the Hotel Windsor here, and they were all surprised at his arrest last night. The developments to-day will be awaited with interest.

A CONSPIRACY.

To Murder President Gutierrez—The Plot Thoroughly Exposed.

SALVADOR, July 4.—The government is unable to longer deny a conspiracy. Five officers of artillery are among the prisoners who are accused of an attempt to kidnap and probably kill President Gutierrez.

Two of the prisoners committed suicide. One of the suicides confessed that he and most of the officers of the artillery were implicated. There is no proof against any of the prisoners individually. Forty-seven arrests have been made so far. The plan was to seize Gutierrez on his way to the theatre. He was warned and took another route. The police who went the route Gutierrez was to have taken were surrounded and a fight ensued. The attackers, realizing the President had taken another route, fled. The police went to a saloon where the conspirators were reported to be and arrested the inmates.

Two of those arrested by the police also committed suicide. Great excitement prevails in the city, and the streets are being patrolled by the military.

Gutierrez and Castellano are surrounded by guards. A revolution is expected momentarily.

All business is suspended. It is rumored that President Gutierrez is only kept from resigning and flight by the persuasions of Jacinto Castellano.

A GERMAN SCHOONER.

Suspected of Being a filibuster—Laden With Arms For Cuba.

PORT LIMON, July 4.—A German schooner, which has been lying here for some days and which is reported to be the property of Cubans, left here yesterday morning, carrying 1,200 Remington rifles, 800 Colt's revolvers and about 500,000 cartridges. She has a crew of twenty-seven men, all Cubans, with the exception of three Americans and two Costa Ricans.

The schooner was armed with five rapid firing modern cannon. The ship was here for several days and it was openly known her destination was Cuba, but no attempt was made to delay her.

The vessel and crew were photographed with the flag of Cuba Libre, showing she is in charge of friends of Maceo. Another vessel is fitting out on the same mission, and it is reported will sail in a few days.

Advanced Ten Per Cent.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 4.—Five hundred workmen in the tool factory of Fayette R. Plumb were given a ten per cent advance to-day.

Steamship Arrivals.

Liverpool—Gorham, New York. London—Maine, Philadelphia, Massachusetts, New York. Rotterdam—Spargden, New York. Bremen—Spree, New York, via Southampton. New York—Terra, Bremen.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia fair, variable winds. For Ohio, generally fair; variable winds, but cooling southerly.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY, as furnished by C. R. Bennett, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.